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# Next steps

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Marcello A. Giorgi  
Università di Pisa and INFN Pisa  
*3rd Workshop on SuperB*  
*SLAC June 14- 16, 2006*



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This is not a summary after the two  
complete summaries of U.Wienands  
and D.Leith

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The 2 projects: SuperB and SuperKEKB  
appear now more similar than in the past.

**GOOD NEWS!**

Possibility of crab waist also in SuperKEKB

# Updated SuperKEKB (Onishi san)

SuperKEKB	Crab crossing		Crab waist		
E (LER/HER)	3.5 / 8.0				GeV
I (LER/HER)	10 / 4.4				A
N (LER/HER)	1.26x10 <sup>11</sup> / 5.5x10 <sup>10</sup>				
n <sub>b</sub>	5000				
$\epsilon_x$	18	9.0	6.0	6.0	nm
$\epsilon_y$	0.18	0.045	0.06	0.06	nm
$\beta_x^*$	20	20	10	5	cm
$\beta_y^*$	3	3	1	0.5	mm
$\sigma_z$	3	3	6	6	mm
$\theta_x$	0 (30)	0 (30)	30	30	mrad
$\nu_s$	0.025	0.025	0.01	0.01	
$\xi_{x0}^{*1}$	0.196	0.395	0.042	0.022	
$\xi_{y0}^{*1}$	0.267	0.758	0.197	0.169	
L (W.S <sup>*2</sup> )	6.1	8.0	6.7	10	x10 <sup>35</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
L (S.S <sup>*3</sup> )	6.0	8.3	4.8	9.0	x10 <sup>35</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>

\*1nominal tune shift

\*2Weak-Strong simulation

\*3Strong-Strong simulation

## M. Biagini April 2006

	<i>SBF 4 GeV</i>	<i>SBF 7 GeV</i>	
C (m)	3006.	3006.	
$B_w$ (T)	1.6	1.6	
$L_{bend}$ (m)	5.6	11.2	
$B_{bend}$ (T)	0.078	0.136	
$U_0$ (MeV/turn)	4.6	7.8	
N. wigg. cells	8	4	
$\tau_x$ (ms)	17.5	18.	
$\tau_s$ (ms)	8.8	9.	
$\epsilon_x$ (nm)	0.54	0.54	
$\sigma_E$	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-3}$	cm $\sigma_E = 0.9 \times 10^{-3}$
$I_{beam}$ (A)	2.5	1.4	
$P_{beam}$ (MW)	11.5	10.9	

**Total Wall Power (66% transfer eff.): 34 MW**

AC efficiency = 50% ?

~~= (65% klystron + 90% power supply + 15% off klystron peak for stability)~~

Approximate SBF Site Power (3 km ring)

- Campus +detector = 5 MW
- Linac and e+ at 30 Hz = 10 MW
- Magnets ( $\sim 1.5 \times$  PEP-II) = 10 MW
- RF (4 x 7 GeV) (2.5 A x 1.4 A) =  $22.4 \times 2 = 45$  MW
- Total =  $\sim 70$  MW

# From my introduction 2 days ago

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**Preliminary evaluation of need for special runs on tau and charm** Evaluation of needs for special runs symmetric, at c.m. energies even lower than 10 GeV.

Evaluation of benefits with one polarized beam

**Better definition of a single machine design**

fix one minimum circumference of the machine

**Study of the interaction region and Background**

**Beam pipe preliminary design**

(to move on to a realistic design of vertex-tracker with an adequate R&D)

# Tau-charm task force (D.Hitlin report)

A lot of work has been made.

To take a decision on the flexibility of the machine to run below 10 GeV, more data on cost risk, complication in the project must be entered in the matrix.

However for most channels seems that the running as SuperB can do the job.

Measurement of EDM for taus doesn't appear easy

J. Bernabéu,  
G.A. González-Sprinberg,  
J. Vidal

$$\sigma_R^\mp = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_\pm \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi_\mp \frac{d^2 \sigma^S}{d\phi_- d\phi_+} \Big|_{Pol(e^-)} \right]$$

Polarized beam limits	<i>BABAR</i> + <i>Belle</i> Total (2 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>SuperB</i> 1 year	<i>SuperB</i> 5 years
$\Re(d_T^\gamma)$ e-cm	<10 <sup>-19</sup>	<3.4x10 <sup>-20</sup>	<1.5x10 <sup>-20</sup>

# Tau-charm task force (D.Hitlin report)

❑ BEPCII  $\mathcal{L}=10^{33}$     SBF  $\mathcal{L}=10^{36}$     SBF(4GeV)  $\mathcal{L} \cong 10^{35}$

❑ FOM for measuring CPV in  $\tau$  decay (Tsai):  
z component of  $\tau$  polarization averaged over cross section:

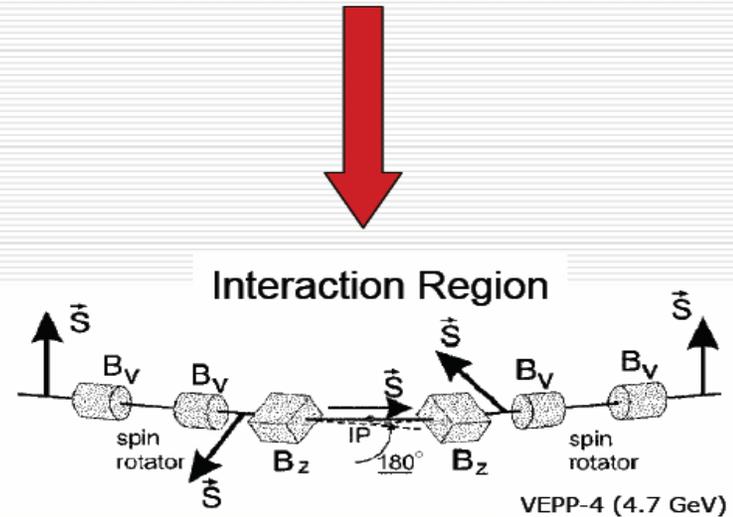
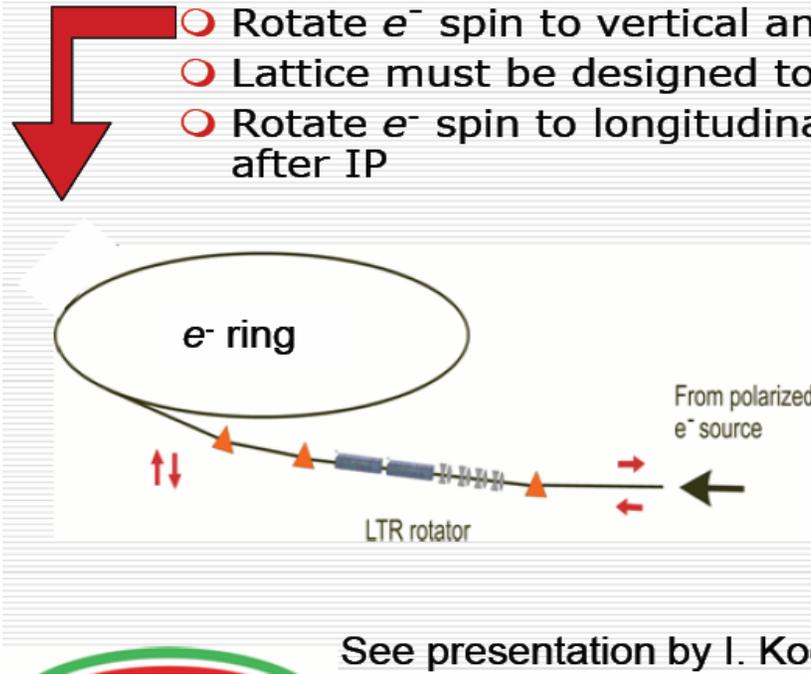
$$\text{FOM} = \mathcal{L} \times (w_{e^-} + w_{e^+}) \times \sqrt{1 - a^2} a^2 (1 + 2a), \text{ where } a = 2m_\tau / \sqrt{s}$$

❑ For equal longitudinal polarization

Machine	FOM/FOM BEPCII
BESIII@ $\sqrt{s}=4$ GeV	1
SBF @ $\Upsilon(4S)$	178
SBF @ $\sqrt{s}=4$ GeV	100

# Longitudinal polarization at the IP

- Producing longitudinal polarization at the IP requires a series of systems, which must be designed in from the start
- Longitudinally polarized  $e^-$  source (90% polarization)
- Rotate  $e^-$  spin to vertical and inject into  $e^-$  ring
- Lattice must be designed to avoid depolarizing resonances
- Rotate  $e^-$  spin to longitudinal before IP and restore to transverse after IP



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# On the beam pipe and the interaction region

Contributions from

M..Sullivan,G.Calderini,K.Skarpas,  
N.Neri

# Working option

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If we maintain as working option :

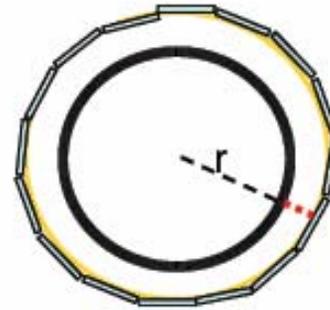
7 GeV+4 GeV

A beam pipe of 1.5 cm radius seems to match the requirements of time dependent analyses see N.Neri

# Beam-pipe scenarios

- **conservative scenario:**

- beam pipe radius 1.5cm
- hit resolution  $z, \phi$  side = 10  $\mu\text{m}$
- Radial material = 0.50%  $X_0$

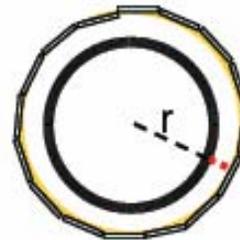


$r=1.5\text{cm}$

- Be beam-pipe
- Kapton foil
- 50  $\mu\text{m}$  Silicon pixel

- **most likely scenario:**

- beam pipe radius 1.0cm
- hit resolution  $z, \phi$  side = 10  $\mu\text{m}$
- Radial material = 0.39%  $X_0$



$r=1\text{cm}$

- **aggressive scenario:**

- beam pipe radius 0.5cm
- hit resolution  $z, \phi$  side = 5  $\mu\text{m}$
- Radial material = 0.24%  $X_0$



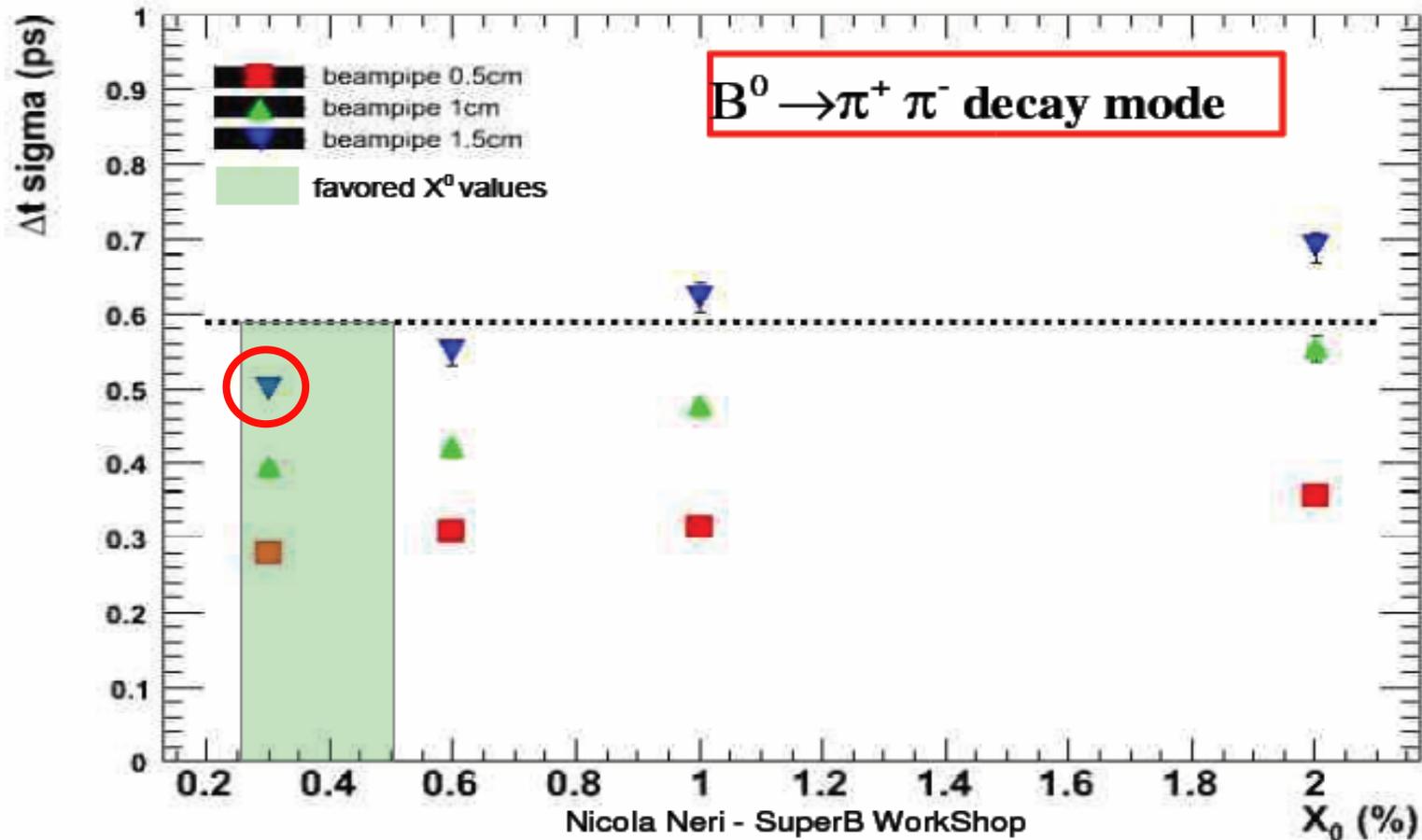
$r=0.5\text{cm}$

Nicola Neri - SuperB WorkShop

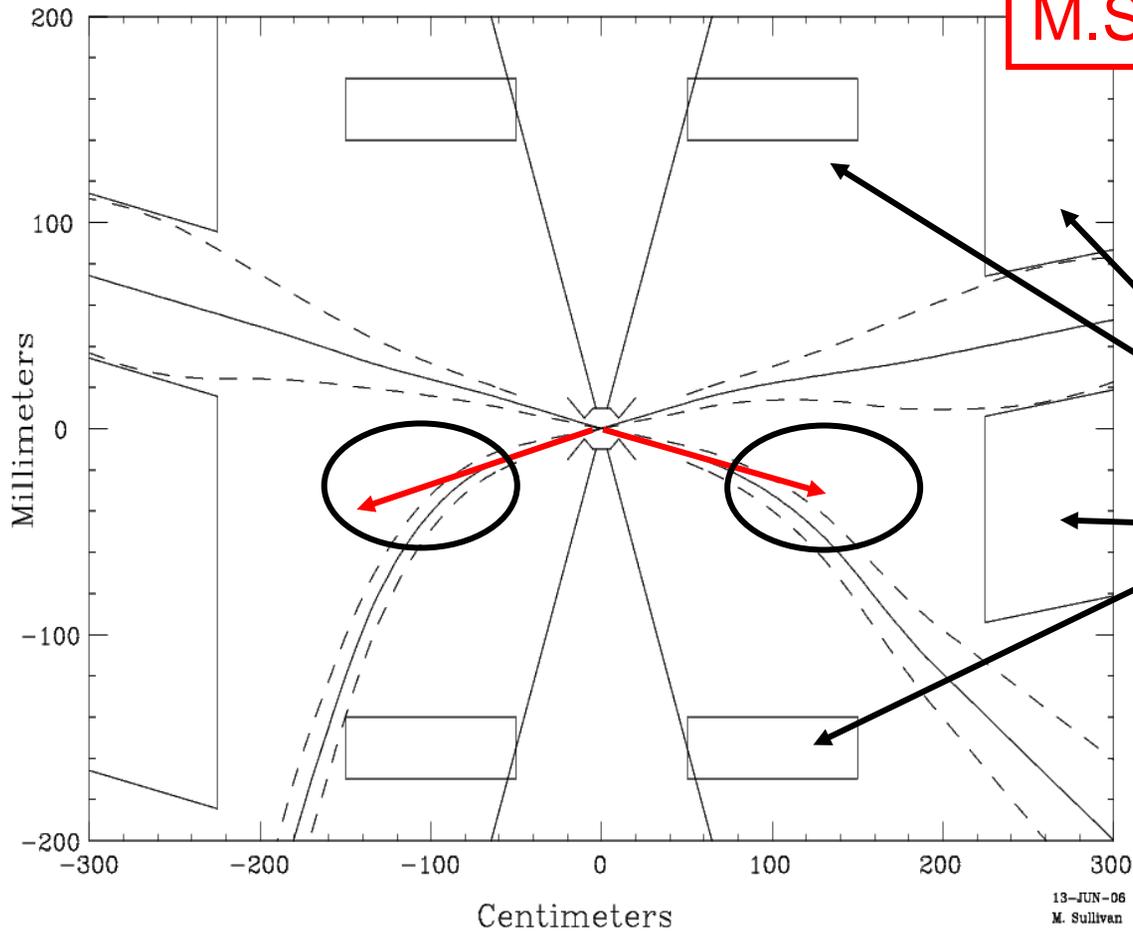
4

# $\Delta t$ resolution in B decays vs $X_0$ (%)

with a boost of  $\beta\gamma$  0.28



M.Sullivan



Bent orbits might be necessary to accommodate FF quads

It becomes a problem with bent orbits

The downstream region will need to be modeled carefully



# Tools preparation

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## Already in production:

- $\gamma$  production (Beamsstrahlung) from Guinea Pig
- pairs production in beam-beam

## Still at the design phase:

- radiative Bhabhas interaction in the downstream region of the pipe
- bremsstrahlung in the incoming beams

these two are extremely important but have been postponed since require a detailed layout of the IR

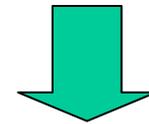
# In layer1

Bx = 600 MHz  
Area = 62.8 cm<sup>2</sup>

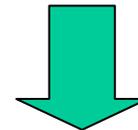
Pitch = 50um x 50um  
= 4 10<sup>4</sup> channels/cm<sup>2</sup>

Readout window = 1us

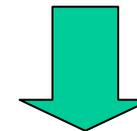
O(1.4 hits/BX)



O(14 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup>)



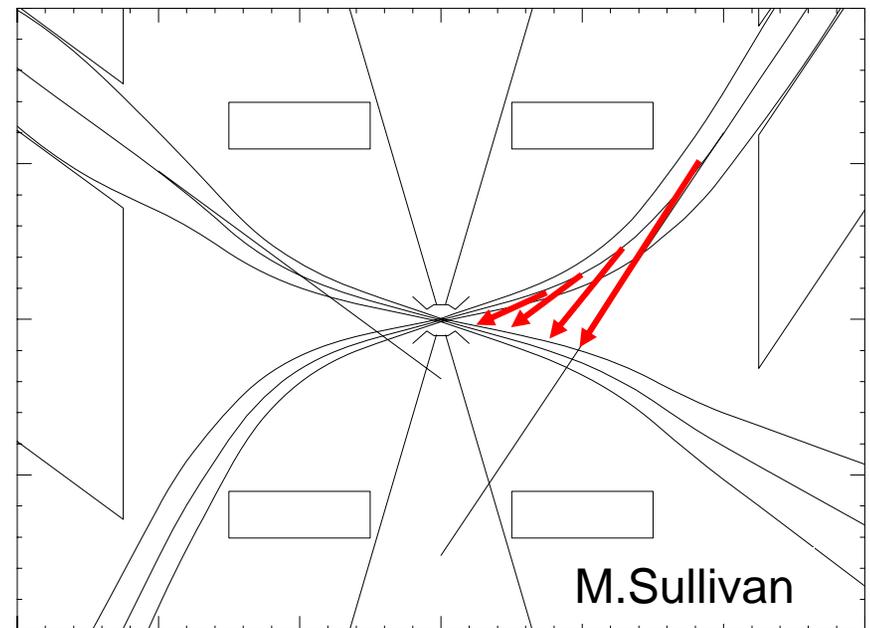
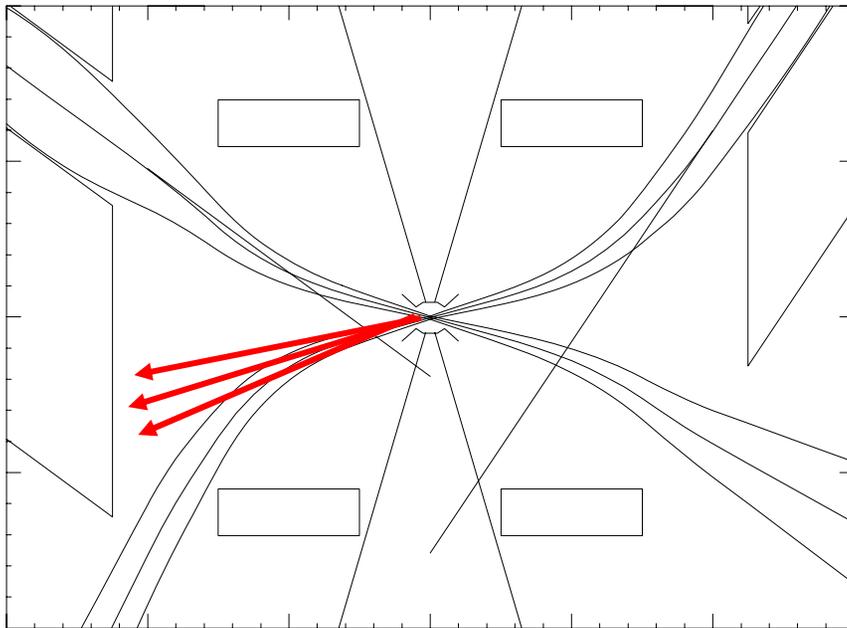
O(350 Hz/chann)



Occupancy=3.5 10<sup>-4</sup>

# To do next:

evaluation of radiative Bhabha effects on the detector  
evaluation of incoming bremsstrahlung



These studies need a more defined layout  
interaction region

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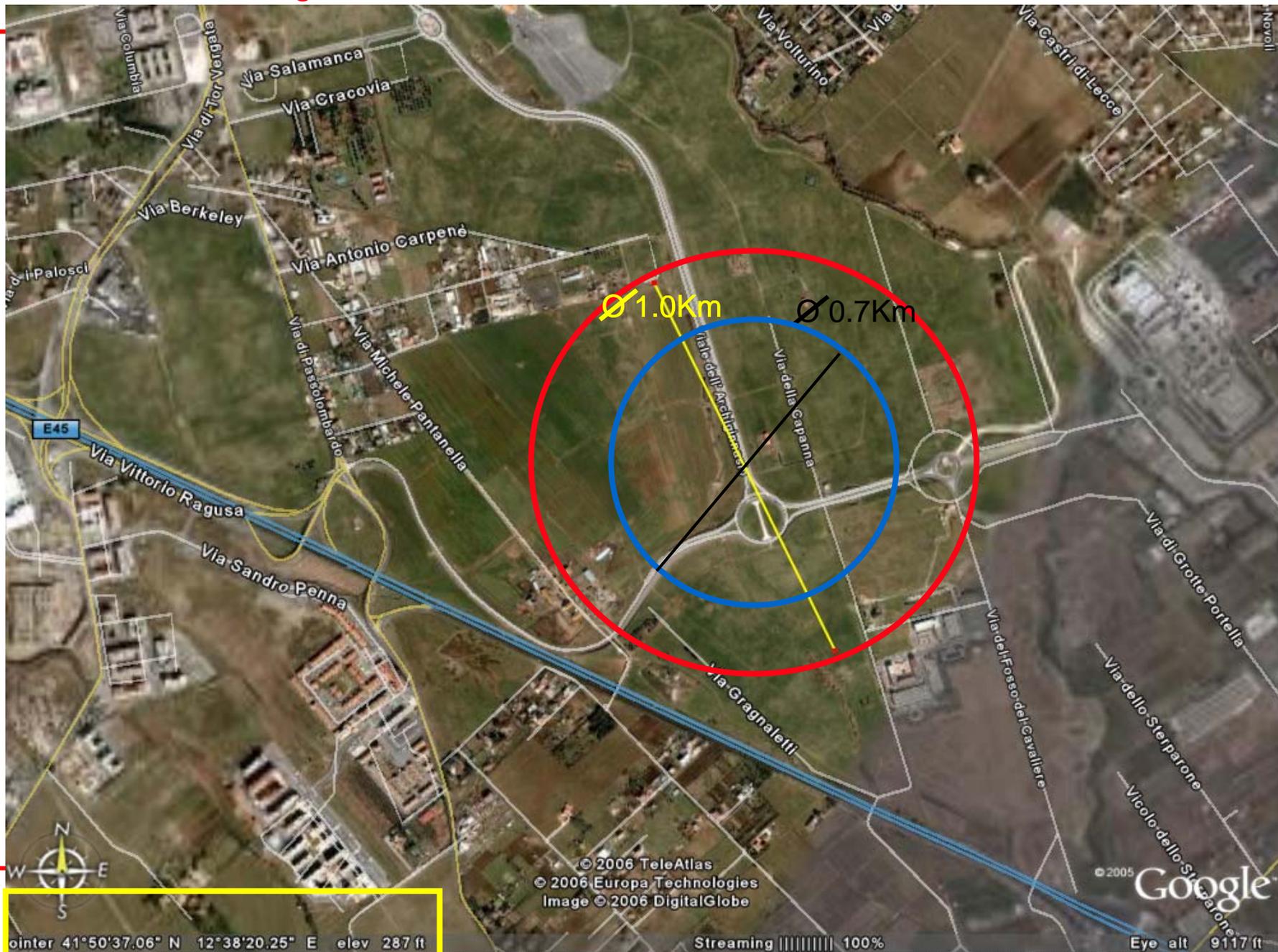
What about the site?

I repeat:

**ANY SITE IN PRINCIPLE GOOD  
SLAC,KEK,DESY,FERMILAB**

If a new site : **TOR VERGATA near ROME**

# Tor Vergata site between 3.0 Km and 2.2 Km



## Beam Pipe and interaction region

Continue the simulations of Background to  
define the radius, the minimum thickness  
(0.5% rad length)

Detector:

- Refine the design of SVT (including Maps)
- PID optimization

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Tau charm task force:

Complete the tables and exams of various channels requiring special runs

Evaluate the cost benefit for the machine.

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- Setup soon the editorial board for final Report and assign responsibilities.
  - Evaluate carefully costs by considering new components and the possibility of using existing parts for machine and detector
  - Define infrastructure needed (service buildings etc.)

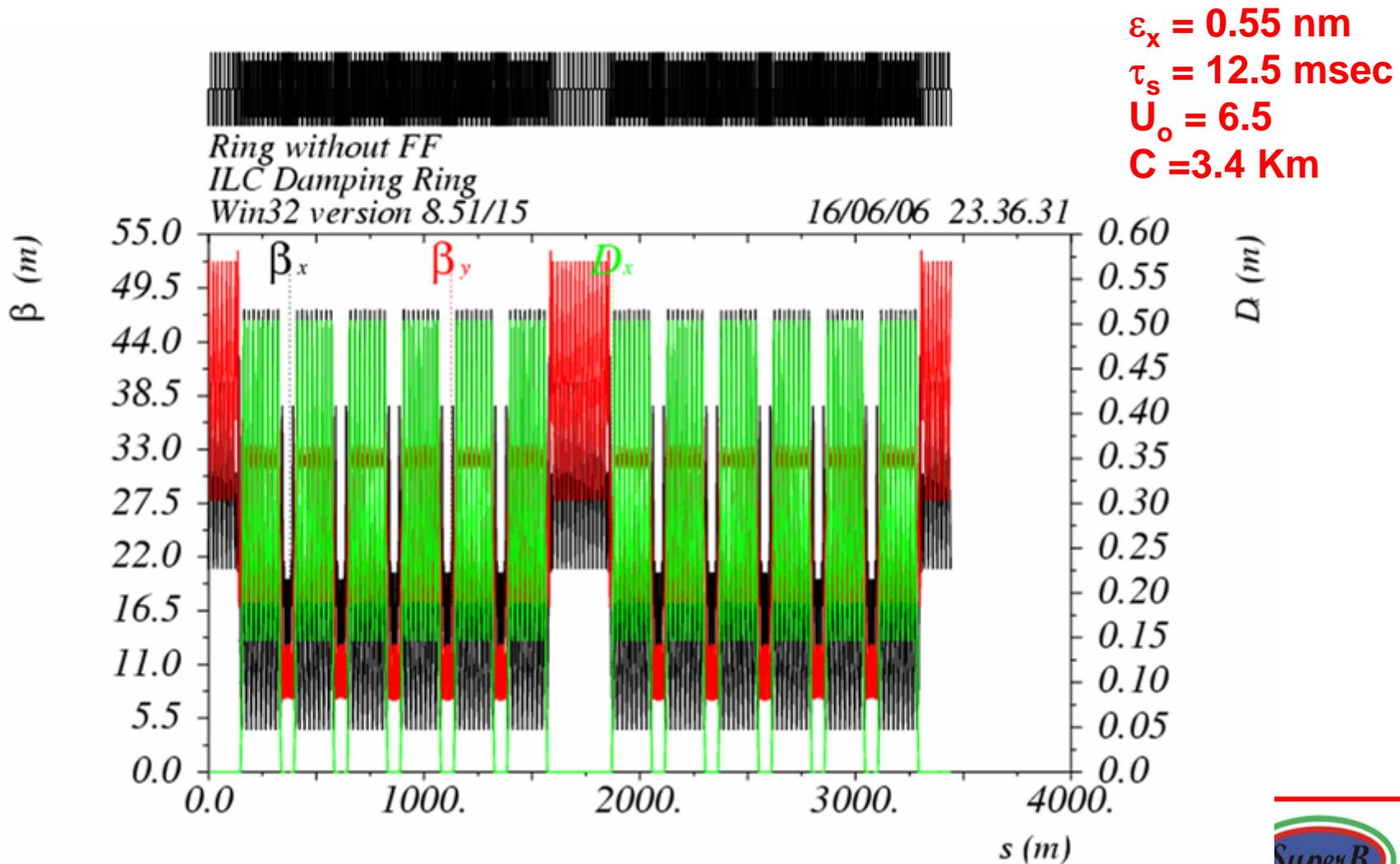
# Accelerator

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- A full immersion of accelerator people is needed before the SuperB IV Workshop. It is considered a full working week next September (Caltech seems to be an excellent venue).
- The IV Workshop will be in Rome (tbc) in November 16,17,18.



# 7 GeV ring with PEP-II dipoles & quadrupoles



# Cell

2 HER dipoles  
Side to side

